

ACCESSION NR: AP4043218

to radiation in doses of 100—150 mg/kg while antifein was injected subcutaneously in doses of 25, 50, and 100 mg/kg. The mean longevity of adrenalectomized rats exposed to whole body radiation was 2—2.5 times shorter than the controls, while for mice under the same conditions, mean longevity was 1.5 times shorter. Adrenalectomy contributes to an intestinal syndrome which led to the death of a majority of the animals 3—5 days following irradiation. The radioprotective effect of antifein was reduced in adrenalectomized mice and completely lacking in adrenalectomized rats. The same lack of radioprotective effect was true for mercamine in adrenalectomized mice. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny\* AMN SSSR,  
Leningrad (Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Dec62

ATD PRESS: 3087

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

STASIKOV, A.M.

Electrophysiological analysis of certain aspects in the inter-  
relationship between radiation injuries and chemical protection.  
Med.rad. 6 no.4:63-69 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (CEREBRAL CORTEX—RADIOGRAPHY)  
(HYPOTHALAMUS—RADIOGRAPHY) (THYLAMINE)

STASHKOV, A. M.

Changes in the bioelectric activity of the nervous system after  
X irradiation and treatment with protective chemicals. Radio-  
biologiya 2 no.3:437-441 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

41623

S/205/62/002/005/010/017  
D268/D308

271220

AUTHORS: Stashkov, A.M., and Korotkova, V.P.

TITLE: The reflection in EEG of functional disturbances in the central nervous system under irradiation and sympathectomy

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1962, 719 - 725

TEXT: In continuation of earlier work, EEG analyses were made of changes in the functional condition of the central nervous system in rabbits, 53 of which had the superior cervical sympathetic ganglions removed, followed by x ray irradiation (at 1,000 r) 1, 4 and 8 weeks later. EEG of 27 controls were also carried out. The results showed irreversible EEG changes in the form of a persistent depression of the amplitude of the biological current in the cortex and hypothalamic region in animals subjected to sympathectomy, a similar phenomenon being noted in intact animals. No pathological EEG changes were noted in intact rabbits given mercamine at 150 mg/kg intra-abdominally. It is suggested that the sympathetic nervous system participates in the protective chemical reactions to irradiation. ✓  
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The reflection in EEG of ...

S/205/62/002/005/010/017  
D268/D308

tion, and that the protective activity of mercamine is disrupted following the removal of the superior cervical sympathetic ganglions. There are 5 figures and 15 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 2/2

AID Nr. 996-10 24 June

QUANTITATIVE DEPENDENCE OF PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF "ANTI-FEINS" ON THE IRRADIATION DOSE (USSR)

Stashkov, A. M., and V. P. Korotkova. Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 281-285. S/205/63/003/002/020/024

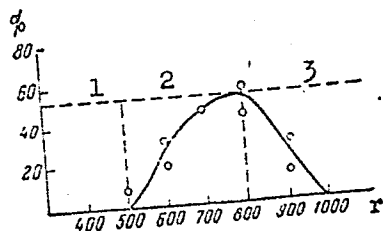
White rats weighing 200 to 240 g were irradiated with 500 to 1000 r from an PYM-11 apparatus (180 kv, 15 ma; filters, 1 mm Al and 0.5 mm Cu; distance,

Card 1/3

AID Nr. 996-10 24 June

QUANTITATIVE DEPENDENCE OF PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY [Cont'd]

s/205/63/003/002/020/024



Changes in the protective effect of allylnorantifein with x-irradiation doses ranging from 500 to 1000 r.

1 - refractory phase; 2 - activation phase; 3 - depression phase

antifein increased the survival rate by 36%, ethylnorantifein by 33%, and allylnorantifein by 55%. With increased irradiation doses the protective effect of the preparations decreased and finally disappeared. Injection of allylnorantifein 30 min before total-body irradiation with 800 r increased the survival

Card 2/3

AID Nr. 996-10 24 June

## QUANTITATIVE DEPENDENCE OF PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY [Cont'd] S/205/63/000/002/020/024

rate of the animals (53% with a dose of 25 mg/kg, and 33% with a dose of 50 mg/kg). With an irradiation dose of 800 r the effectiveness of allylnorantifein (25 mg/kg) decreased to 29%; with a dose of 50 mg/kg it was ineffective. With an irradiation dose of 800 r the preparations (derivatives of diamides of imidazolidicarboxylic acids) increased the life span of the rats to 12 days on the average, as compared with 8 to 9 days of the controls. The life span of the test animals subjected to 500 r was similar to that of the controls (14 days). The data obtained indicate that the protective effect of this group of chemical compounds depends on the irradiation dose; it increased with increasing irradiation dose to a certain optimum level, and decreased when the irradiation dose deviated from the optimum level (either higher or lower). The preparations are most effective against irradiation doses when the mortality rate in the control group ranges from 50 to 80% (i. e., about 800 r). They are least effective or ineffective against low radiation doses.

[SGM]

Card 3/3



SINEGUB-LAVRENKO, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOROVATOVSKIY, V.S.;  
TARASOVA, L.A.; STASHKOV, G.A.

Method of manufacturing calice printing rollers without pigment.  
Tekst. prem. 16 no.3:56-57 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Calice printing)

STASHKOV										PROCESSING PROPERTIES INDEX									
1555. Investigation of Genetically Related Pulses by the Method of Proportional Counters (Issledovanie geneticheskii svyazannykh tolchkov metodom proporsional'nykh schetchikov) by D Bakitin and G Stashkov Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 61 263-266 (1948) July 11 (In Russian)																			
<p>The existence of dense streams of non-ionising particles producing simultaneous nuclear disintegrations was discovered in the cosmic radiation by Dobrotin and Tayrlin [Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 57 No. 5 (1947)]. In the present work this phenomenon was studied at 3860 m altitude with the aid of a telescope of four groups of proportional counters. The coincidences compared were 1, 2, 3, 4 and 1, 2, 4. It was found that in about 1/3 of all cases discharges in 1, 2, 4 were not accompanied by a discharge in 3. Various devices and modifications in the experimental set up excluded the possibility of attributing the observed phenomenon to the following agents: extensive atmospheric showers, narrow showers of relativistic particles with possible ionisation fluctuations, strongly ionising particles generated through nuclear disintegrations, heavy mesons, electrons or photons. Furthermore, it was shown that the particles</p>																			
<p><i>Physics</i> <i>Expt. in</i> <i>P.N. Lebedev</i> <i>AS. USSR</i></p>																			
ASB.35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

responsible for the phenomenon move in narrow streams.

DA 11/10T 4

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Counters, Apr 49

Electronic  
Nuclear Physics - Particles, Elementary

"Study of Genetically Connected Pulses With the Aid of Proportional Counters," N. A. Dobrotin, G. M. Stashkov, V. Yu. Tsyrlin, Phys Inst Imeni P. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 4

Experimentally showed that coincidences in two groups of proportional counters placed one beneath the other may be divided into two

categories. First category includes coincidences accompanied by a small number of charged particles. Correlation of the number of pulses is lacking for these coincidences. Consequently, they are caused by strongly ionizing particles. Small absorption by filters placed between counters shows that particles causing them cannot be strongly ionizing particles from the usual nuclear fissions. This confirms conclusion on genetically connected pulses -- simultaneous pulses which cannot be explained either by the traverse of the usual showers from a large number of charged particles or by the traverse of slow, strongly ionizing particles from the usual nuclear fissions. Second category includes coincidences connected with showers of relativistic particles. Submitted by Acad D. V. Skobel'tsyn, 1 Feb 49.

STASHKOV, G. M.

41/49T94

BIRGER, N.G.; GUSEVA, V.V.; ZHDANOV, G.B.; SLAVATINSKIY, S.A.; STASHKOV, G.M.

Interaction of  $10^{10}$ - $10^{11}$  eV energy cosmic-ray particles and light  
nuclei according to measurements at an altitude of about 4 km. Izv.  
AN SSSR Ser.fiz.19 no.5:546 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear physics)

STASHKOV, G. M.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics -Elementary Particles

C-5

Abs Jour : R.f Zhur -Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 421

Author : Birger, N. G., Guseva, V. V., Zhdanov, G. B., Slavatskiy, S. A.,  
Stashkov, G. M.

Inst : Phys. Inst., USSR Acad. of Sciences

Title : Certain Cases of Generation of Heavy Particles by Nuclei of Be Atoms.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperm. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 3, 590-591

Abstract : A Wilson chamber placed in a magnetic field and located at an altitude of 3860 meters above sea level recorded three showers, generated in Be, in which the formation and decay in flight of  $\pi^+$ ,  $\pi^-$ , and  $\theta$  heavy particles. The angles  $\varphi$  between the plane of generation of the unstable particle and the plane of its decay are  $57 \pm 10^\circ$ ,  $74 \pm 10^\circ$ , and  $15 \pm 5^\circ$  respectively. These results can be compared with the fact that in the case of pair generation of hyperons and K-particles by  $\pi$ -mesons and H, the angle  $\varphi$  is in every case less than or equal to  $40^\circ$ . The difference in the results obtained is apparently due to the presence of secondary processes occurring inside the Be nucleus (scattering of hyperons or creation of hyperons by secondary particles of the shower).

Card : 1/1

STASHKOV, G.M.

BIRGER, N.G.; GRIGOROV, N.L.; GUSEVA, V.V.; ZHDANOV, G.B.; SLAVATINSKIY, S.A.  
STASHKOV, G.M.

Interaction of cosmic ray particles of  $5 \times 10^9 - 3 \times 10^{10}$  ev energy  
with be atomic nuclei. Part.1. Zhur.eksp. i teor. fiz.31 no.6:971-  
981 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear reactions)

BIRGER, N.G.; GUSEVA, V.V.; KOTEL'NIKOV, K.A.; MAKSIMENKO, V.M.; RYABIKOV,  
S.V.; SLAVATINSKIY, S.A.; STASHKOV, G.M.

Analysis of meson production events due to cosmic ray particles.  
Part 2. Zhur.eksp. i teor. fiz. 31 no.6:982-986 D '56.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Mesons) (Cosmic rays) (Nuclear reactions)



STASHKOV, G.M.

246900

08597

5/05/60/039/01/05,079  
R006/E070

AUTHORS:

LEONOV, I. A.; KURATOV, T. F.; KULICOV, E. I.  
PROKOSH, A. A.; STASHOV, G. M.; CHIRIKOV, I. V.

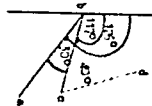
TITLE:

A Possible Case of the Disintegration of a Neutral Cascade

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1960,  
Vol. 39, No. 1 (7), pp. 46-46

NOTE: During the irradiation of a two liter Jenson bubble chamber with  
negative pions (momentum 7 GeV/c) in the IFF at DESY (the title of  
the article is "Disintegration of a Neutral Cascade") the authors  
were taken into their evaluation one was found, represented in Fig. 1,  
which is assumed to be a neutral cascade. The authors of the article  
Fig. 2 shows the kinematical scheme of this decay event. The chamber  
was operated without a magnetic field. Identification of the particles was  
made only according to ionization and multiple scattering. The results  
of measurement are compiled in Table 1. In the diagram the path ends are  
denoted by letters, so that the particles (i.e. the tracks) are described  
in each case by two letters. Point b lies in the primary pion beam. The  
Card 1/3



Card 2/3

directions of motion of the particles are denoted by arrows. The mass of  
particle "bc" which is stopped in the chamber volume, was determined to  
be (490.190) MeV. This agrees with the mass of the K meson within the  
statistical error limits. The momentum determination for the "cd" parti-  
cle gave the value (160.54) MeV/c, which corresponds to a  $K_S^0$  or  $K_L^0$   
decay. Further considerations showed that the track sequence "bc...cd"  
represents a  $K^0$  meson decay (and not a  $K_S^0$  or  $K_L^0$ ).  
The "bc" particle of momentum (11323) MeV/c and  
mass (192.55) MeV corresponds to a pion or a kaon.  
Since the track ends with a nuclear disintegration,  
it is considered to be a pion. Does other pos-  
sibilities of decay modes are discussed, as for  
example,  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ . But, on grounds explained  
below, they have very small probabilities. The only  
probable mode of production of the observed decay  
represents the mode  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  with  $q = 10 \pm 50$  MeV.  
The mass of  $D^0$  is taken to be (160.250) MeV and the  
mode of production is assumed to be  $p + p \rightarrow \pi + p$ .

Since a  $D^0$  meson is already known, it may be assumed that,  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$   
and  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  mesons exist, which all decay according to the scheme  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ .  
There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 Chinese,  
and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Obyedineniy Institut yadernoy fiziki i teoreticheskoy fiziki  
Institute of Nuclear Research

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

Card 3/3

KURBATOV, M.I.; MAL'NEV, A.I.; MASLAKOV, A.I.; SPISHAKOV, G.M.; SHUVILO, I.V.;  
SHKLOVSKAYA, A.I.

Determining the electron energy in the range of 20 to 250 Mev. in  
a xenon bubble chamber. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no. 5:61-63 S-0 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna. Submitted  
July 21, 1964.

SOV/79-29-3-20/61

5 (3)  
AUTHORS:

Yesafow, V. I., Stashkov, L. I., Sirotkin, L. B.,  
Suvorov, A. L., Novikov, Ye. G.

TITLE:

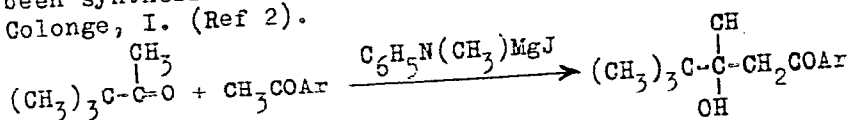
On the Characteristics of the  $\alpha, \beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones. VII  
(K kharakteristike  $\alpha, \beta$ -nepredel'nykh ketonov. VII)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 845-849 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is issued as first publication of experimental data on the hydrolytic cleavage of the aliphatic aromatic  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated ketones containing an aryl radical which is directly combined with the carbonyl group. Ketones of this type were obtained by dehydration of the  $\beta$ -ketols which had been synthesized according to the method of Grignard, V. and Colonge, I. (Ref 2).



Experiments with respect to the hydrolytic cleavage of the  $\beta$ -ketols were carried out as well. The data of table 2 show that the  $\beta$ -ketols are far more unstable than the corresponding

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SOV/79-29-3-20/61

On the Characteristics of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones. VII

$\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and prove to be more sensitive to very weak hydrolysis reagents. Besides, the behavior of the  $\beta$ -ketols in the hydrolysis differs from that of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones by the fact that a change of the NaOH-concentration exerts a slight influence upon the cleavage intensity of the  $\beta$ -ketols whereas the hydrolytic cleavage of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones is considerably influenced. The rate of hydrolysis of the aliphatic aromatic ketones investigated increases significantly when the NaOH concentration is increased from 0.01 to 0.1 n. 8  $\beta$ -ketols hitherto unknown were synthesized and described. It was determined how far the hydrolytic cleavage of the  $\beta$ -ketols and at the same time that of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones develops and it was proved that the latter separate but little HBr on bromination. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Ural State University)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

Card 2/2

KOZYREV, B.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; IKRINA, M.A.;  
IL'YASOV, A.V.; RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; STASHKOV, L.I.; SHATRUKOV, L.F.

Electron paramagnetic resonance in substituted diphenylpicrylhydrazyls.  
Opt. i spektr. 15 no.5:625-635 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

STASHKOV, L.I.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 14: Synthesis of  $\alpha, \alpha$  - ( $\alpha$ -dinaphthyl)- $\beta$ -picrylhydrazine and  $\alpha, \alpha$  - ( $\beta$ -dinaphthyl)- $\beta$ -picrylhydrazyl. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:137-141 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

STASHKOV, L.I.; MATEVOSYAN, R.G.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 20:  
Synthesis of  $\alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-methylphenyl-  
hydrazyl and  $\alpha$ -(1-naphthyl)- $\beta$ -phenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-  
methylphenylhydrazyl. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no.12:4057-4059 D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

L 16629-65 ENT(m)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044453

S/0076/64/038/008/2102/2104

AUTHOR: Toporkov, V. N.; Matevosyan, R. O.; Stashkov, L. I.; Dariyenko, Ye. P. B

TITLE: An instrument for studying the kinetics of chemical reactions

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1964, 2102-2104

TOPIC TAGS: recording spectrophotometer, slidewire, constant-temperature cell

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to modify the existing spectrophotometer SF-2M in such a way as to enable thermostating of the cell and to equip it with a recorder. For this purpose a Wobser thermostat and a linear 10 mv full scale recording potentiometer were used. In addition the modification included a slidewire, mounted on the case of the recording mechanism of the spectrophotometer and a cover for the chamber with the investigated samples. The exploded view of the slidewire is shown in fig. 1 of the enclosure. The article describes in detail the connection of the slidewire to the spectrophotometer and its operation. The cover to the sample chamber has two walls which form a jacket through which

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L 16629-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044453

flows a liquid thermostatted to the desired temperature. The inner wall of the cover has copper fins attached to it, which facilitate more rapid establishment of temperature. The temperature is set according to the thermometer, the bulb of which is located just above the investigated sample. This thermometer is insulated from the tube, which passes through the cover by a cloth gasket. In order to establish the same temperature in the rest of the compartment its inner surface are covered with an insulator. The constant temperature in the compartment is established 20-30 min. after the cover is closed. Using this apparatus it was possible to obtain more detailed data on the reaction mechanism of hydrozyl radicals and aromatic amines. It is noted that by means of this set-up it is possible to investigate the kinetics of any chemical reactions which are accompanied by color change. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Sep63  
SUB CODE: GC

ENCL: 01  
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 16629-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044453

ENCLOSURE:01

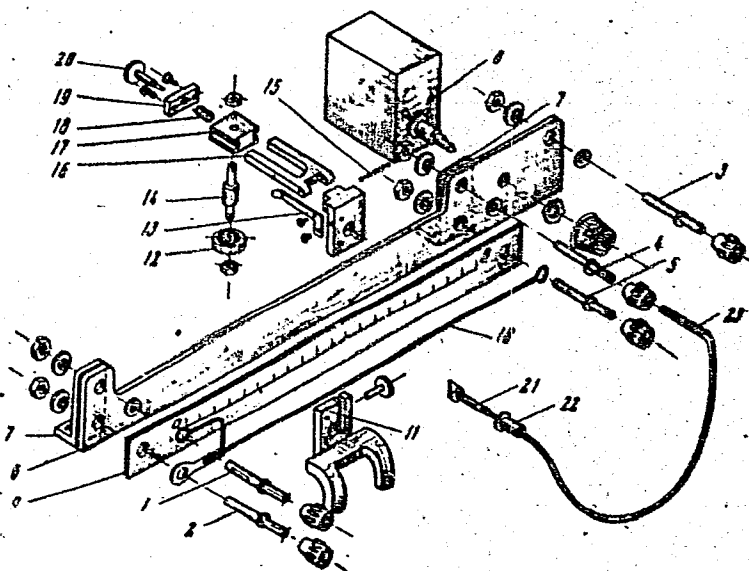


fig. 1  
Exploded view of slidewire  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5-clamps; 6-  
slidewire base; 7-angles;  
8. rheostat; 9-scale; 10-  
wire; 11-clamp for SF-2M  
recorder pen; 12-ball bear-  
ing; 13-leaf spring; 14-axis  
15-fork axis; 16 fork; 17-  
guide; 18-spring; 19-plate  
with tapped hole for adjust-  
ment screw; 20-adjustment  
screw; 21-contact rod;  
22-insular insert; 23-con-  
necting cable with end piece

Card 3/3

RYZHMANOV, Yu., M.; YABLOKOV, Yu. V.; KOZYREV, B. M.; MATEVOSYAN, R. O.  
STASHKOV, L. I.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of meta-substituted  
 $\alpha, \omega$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -picrylhydrazyl. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:  
106-109 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR i  
Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A. Ye. Arbuzovym.

L 42110-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pc-4/Pr-4/PS-4 IJP(c)/  
RPL RM/WW/JW/JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5008716 S/0366/65/001/003/0556/0559

AUTHORS: Stashkov, L. I.; Matevosyan, R. O.

TITLE: Chemistry of the free radicals of the hydrazine series. 22. Synthesis of  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-chloro-, piperidyl-, morpholinyl-, and methoxyphenyl hydrazines

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 556-559

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine, lead oxide, benzene

ABSTRACT: The authors have synthesized four derivatives of  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -picryl hydrazyl, not previously reported in the literature:  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-chlorophenyl hydrazyl,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-piperidyl phenyl hydrazyl,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-morpholinyl phenyl hydrazyl, and  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-methoxyphenyl hydrazyl. The synthesis of these compounds became possible only after the authors succeeded in producing  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-chlorophenyl hydrazine. This was obtained from interaction between  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl hydrazine and 1,3-dichloro-2,4,6-trinitrobenzene in the ratio 2:1 during brief boiling in methyl alcohol. Interaction between the compound here obtained and piperidine, morpholine, and alkali alcohol yielded corresponding hydrazines. Attempts to obtain  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diphenyl- $\beta$ -2,4,6-trinitro-3-

Card 1/2

L 42110-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008716

pyrrolidiny1 phenyl hydrazine were in vain. All experimental attempts yielded a yellow crystalline product, but analyses did not correspond to computed data. During oxidation of the hydrazines actually obtained (by lead dioxide in chloroform), a dark violet chloroform solution was obtained, from which almost black crystalline radicals separated out. Analyses of these indicated that none of the crystallization solvents are contained in them. The procedures employed and the properties of the resulting compounds are given in considerable detail. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk  
(Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 CC

STASHKOV, I.I.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 23:  
Synthesis of N,N'-[bis-( $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -diphenylhydrazyl)- $\beta$ -picryl-  
3-yl]-piperazine. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:624-626 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova,  
Sverdlovsk.

MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; STASHKOV, I.I.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 30.  
Relative stability of hydrazyl radicals. Zhur. org. khim. 1  
no.11:1918-1922 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Urul'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova,  
Sverdlovsk. Submitted November 6, 1964.

MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; STEPANOV, A.P.; STASHKOV, L.I.; RUDAYA, M.N.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 31:  
Relative stability of some hydrazyl radicals in dioxane.  
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1922-1927 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova,  
Sverdlovsk. Submitted November 27, 1964.



RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; KOZYREV, B.M.; STASHKOV, L.I.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Superfine structure in electron paramagnetic resonance of some derivatives of benzoyl hydrazyl free radicals. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:116-119 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted September 29, 1964.

RYZHIMANOV, Yu.M.; YABLONOV, Yu.V.; KOZYREV, B.M.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; STASHKOV, L.I.

Electron paramagnetic resonance in biradicals of the hydrazine series. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1073-1076 G '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted March 19, 1965.

MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; STASHKOV, L.I.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 24:  
Synthesis and properties of 1,3-di[ $\beta$ -(diphenylhydrazinyl)]-2,  
4,6-trinitrobenzene and 1,3-di[ $\beta$ -( $\beta$ , $\beta$ -dinaphthylhydrazinyl)]-  
2,4,6-trinitrobenzene. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1677-1679 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova,  
Sverdlovsk. Submitted May 28, 1964.

L 34887-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j) JN/RM

ACC NR: AP6026577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/65/001/012/2087/2089

AUTHOR: Matevosyan, R. O.; Stashkov, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigations in the chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series.  
XXXII. Synthesis of N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-chloro-, piperidyl-, and morpholylphenylazotes

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 2087-2089

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, hydrazine, organic azo compound, electron spin, substituent, amine, organic nitrogen compound, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: Studies have shown that introducing piperidyl, morpholyl, or methyl moieties in the meta-position of the picryl group of certain hydrazyl radicals leads not only to equalizing of the spin densities of the unpaired electron at the alpha- and beta-nitrogen atoms, but also to appreciable stabilization of hydrazyls. Therefore, it was of interest to investigate the effect of meta-substituents in the trinitrophenyl group on the physicochemical properties of the highly reactive carbazylpicrylazote. A series of compounds was synthesized: N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-chlorophenylamine, N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-piperidylphenylamine; N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-morpholylphenylamine, N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-chlorophenylnitrogen, N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-piperidylphenylnitrogen, and N-carbazyl-2,4,6-trinitro-3-morpholylphenylnitrogen. It was found that the special characteristics of the structure of hydrazyl radicals have a definite role in the stabilization of isomeric forms of hydrazine free radicals. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001  
Card 1/1 UDC: 541.515:547.759.32

STASHKOV, V.V., inzh.

SKGE-12 electric checkrow planter. Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. no. 12:  
17-19 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Planters (Agricultural machinery)) (Electricity in agriculture)

STASHKOVA, N.V.; ZELYANSKAYA, A.I.

Polarographic determination of germanium. Izv.Sib.ots. AN SSSR  
no.1:59-66 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Germanium--Analysis) (Polarography)

STASYKOVA, N.V.; ZELYANSKAYA, A.I.

Mechanism of the reduction of tetravalent germanium on dropping  
mercury electrodes. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:72-81 '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Germanium) (Electrodes, Dropping mercury)

ZELYANSKAYA, A.I.; STASHKOVA, N.V.

Amperometric titration of germanium with a pyrocatechol solution. Zhur.  
anal. khim. 16 no. 4:430-432 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Ural  
Branch, Sverdlovsk.  
(Germanium—Analysis) (Pyrocatechol)



STASHONOK, V.D.; SVIRIDOV, V.V.

Photographic properties of gelatin layers containing silver  
acetylide. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no. 3:186-192  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina. kafedra  
neorganicheskoy khimii, g. Minsk.  
(Photographic emulsions)

STASHUK, I.

Agriculture

Let's produce a high yield, V pom. profaktivu, 13, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

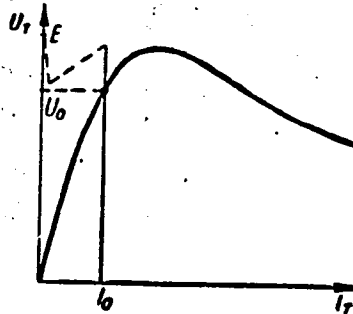
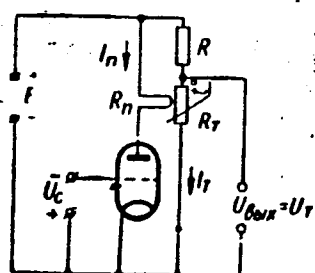
STASHUK, L.

Electronic switch using transistors. Radio no.1:58 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics)) (Switching theory)

STASHUL', I.A.

Waterproofing methods for ore chutes. Gor.zhmr. no.7:27-29 JI '55.  
(Mining engineering) (MIRA 8:8)

ACC NR: AP7002022



reach a specified point is given; necessary values of power are determined from static I-V curves. In the more complicated case of a heater-type thermistor (see figure), it is proven that the operating point corresponding to maximum sensitivity lies on the ascending portion of the static I-V characteristic of the thermistor;

there, the thermistor resistance only slightly depends on the current flowing through it. For this case, the thermistor temperature is given by:

$$\theta_T = \frac{P_n}{K_1} \left( 1 + \frac{r_1}{r_2 - r_1} e^{1/r_1} - \frac{r_1}{r_2 - r_1} e^{1/r_2} \right). \text{ Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 42 formulas.}$$

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

STANUKA, V.D.

Relay to contact thermometer. Sav. lab. 30 no. 51033 '64.  
(MERA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 7974-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5026488

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0024/0024

AUTHORS: Bokrinskaya, A. A.; Stashuk, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulse generator. <sup>25</sup> Class 21, No. 175080

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 24

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, thermistor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pulse generator. To produce pulses with width and repetition interval from tens of milliseconds to hundreds of seconds, an indirect heating thermistor as the time setting element is connected in the anode circuit of the tube.

SUB CODE: EC/

SUBM DATE: 19Oct64

OC  
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.373.431.1  
2

STASIAK, E.

"Standardizing the consumption of fabrics for clothing." p. 231  
(ODZIEZ, Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Ledz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955. Uncl.



STASIAK, E.

"Mistakes occurring during manufacturing on sewing machines." Tr. from  
the German. p. 235. (ODZIEZ, VOL. 5. No. 12, Dec. 1954. Ledz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

KWIT, Wladyslaw; STASIAK, Eugeniusz; MICH, Jan; KUCHARSKI, Ryszard

Control of human and cattle tuberculosis in the Lublin Region.  
Gruzlica 31 no.6:735-738 Je'63

1. Wojewodzka Poradnia Przeciwigruzlica, Lublin.

\*

Stasiak, H.

POL.

685.312.146 : 074.04

3333

Stasiak H. Is Sulphuration of Timber for Cobblers' Pegs Essential?

„Czy potrzebne jest siarkowanie drewna przy wyrobie kołków szewskich". Przemysł Drzewny. No. 6, 1951, pp. 137—138, 2 figs., 1 tab.

One of the phases in the production of cobblers' pegs consists in bleaching by passing sulphur dioxide through moist timber discs immediately they emerge from under the circular saw. The Central Timber Industry Laboratory has been conducting research as to whether sulphuration is essential for improving the quality of the product. This research has revealed that: 1) the static bending strength of sulphurated timber is 4 per cent lower than that of timber not treated with sulphur dioxide; 2) the dynamic bending strength of sulphurated timber is 17 per cent lower than that of timber not treated with sulphur dioxide; 3) sulphuration has no advantageous effect on the degree of water absorptiveness of the timber, or on the degree of swelling; 4) sulphurated pegs show a lower resistance to mould than do pegs not treated with sulphur dioxide. The results of these experiments, and the fact that the sulphuration process has a distinctly deleterious effect on the health of workers, lead to the conclusion that the sulphuration of timber intended for cobblers' pegs should be discontinued.

COUNTRY : Poland  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 20128  
 AUTHOR : Stasiak, H.  
 INST. : Not given  
 TITLE : The Application of Expanded Urea-formaldehyde Glues in the Furniture Industry  
 ORIG. PUB. : Przemysl Drzewny, No 5, 15-19 (1959)  
 ABSTRACT : To prepare the urea-formaldehyde glue, the resin is mixed with flour, water, and Nekal (formulated at 3% of the total mass), and expanded in a special mixer to a 100% increase in volume. The mixing speed during the expansion of the glue must be 250-400 rpm. In curing the resin, a mixture of 50%  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution (10% of the total wt) and technical urea, taken in the wt ratio 17 : 83, is used. The glue is applied to the surfaces which are to be joined with rollers. Six formulations have been

CARD: 1/2 589

COUNTRY : Poland  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 20128  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : developed for expanded urea-formaldehyde glues, including the following (in wt%): 60% urea-formaldehyde resin 100, rye flour 30, water 20, Nekal-S 4.5, curing agent 10. The use of expanded glues leads to a 20-30% saving in resin, by virtue of the reduction in resin consumption per unit surface area to be joined compared to standard glues. In addition, the bond obtained has improved elasticity and water resistance.  
 L. Sedov.

CARD: 2/2

STASIAK, H.

60 per cent urea-formaldehyde foamed glues in the furniture industry. p. 346.

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa)  
Warszawa, Poland. No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

STASIAK, Jadwiga

"Holocene fresh-water lime deposits of Latvia" by J. Danilans.  
Reviewed by Jadwiga Stasiak. Przegl geogr 34 no.2:415-417  
'62.

STASIAK, Jadwiga

"Problems of the Holocene; a collection of papers of the 6th International Congress of the International Association on Quaternary Research in Warsaw 1961," edited by M.I. Nejszadt [M.I. Neishtadt], W.K. Gudelis [V.K. Gudelis]. Reviewed by Jadwiga Stasiak. Przegl geogr 35 no.3:489-490 '63.

STASIAK, Jadwiga

Conference of the Polish Hydrobiological Society on the Overgrowth  
of Waters. Przegl geogr 35 no.4:763-764 '63.



DRABIK, Jan, mgr.,inz.; POHL, Kazimierz, inz; STASIAK, Leszek, mgr.,inz.;  
STEPIEN, Jerzy, mgr.,inz.

Welded constructions of heavy railroad platform trucks. Przegl  
spaw 14 no.2:31-37 '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Przemyslu Taboru Kolejowego

STASIAK, Leszek, mgr inż.

Possibilities of transporting big and heavy industrial equipment by railway. Przegl. mech 23 no.6:172-176 25 Mr'64

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Przenyslu Taberu Kolejowego, Poznan.

BIERNACKI, Andrzej; CZARNIECKI, Wincenty; DORYWALSKI, Tadeusz; GLINSKA,  
Danuta; KOWALSKA, Maria; KROTKIEWSKI, Andrzej; SICINSKI, Alfred  
STASIAK, Lucja, SZAJEWSKI, Janusz; WALASZEWSKA, Barbara

Remote results of conservative therapy of peripheral vascular diseases.  
Polskie arch.med. wewn. 28 no.5:771-778 1958.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik:  
prof. dr nauk med. A. Biernacki.  
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, ther.  
drug. ther., follow-up (Pol))

SOSZKA, Adam; KOWALSKA, Maria; STASIAK, Lucja

Balneotherapy of arterial diseases in Ciachocinek. Polskie arch.  
med. wewn. 28 no.5:822-825 1958.

1. Z I Kliniki Chor. Wewn. A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.  
dr nauk med. A. Biernacki. Adres autora: Warszawa, ul. Raszyńska 15.

(BALNEOLOGY, in various dis.

arteriosclerosis & thromboangiitis obliterans (Pol))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, OBLITERANS, ther.

balneother. (Pol))

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, ther.

same (Pol))

STASIAK, Lucja; SEREJSKI, Jerzy; OPALKO, Stefan

Studies on the level of acid phosphatases in urine as the index of sexual maturity in boys. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.1:89-97 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Biernacki i z Zakładu Higieny Szkolnej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Kacprzak.

(PHOSPHATASES urine) (PUBERTY)

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry: Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27090.

Author : Stasiak, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Electrochemical Determination of Dissolved Oxygen in Water.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Panstw Zakl Hig, 9, No 4, 407-411 (1958)  
(in Polish).

Abstract: The dependence of the results obtained from the electrochemical determination of dissolved O<sub>2</sub> in water on the electron pairs used (Pt-Cd, Au-Cd, Au-Zn, and Hg-Zn) and on the surface area and type of surface of the electrodes has been investigated. It has been found that regardless of the electrode pair used, the current in each case was a function of

Card 1/2

STASIAK, M.;CABEJSZEK, I.;LUCZAK, J.

Utilization of aquatic organisms for the determination of the degree of chemical contamination of industrial sewage. p. 50.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 33, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncla.

STASIAK, W.; GRANISLAWSKA, J.

Damage to living organisms in rivers caused by paper-mill wastes. p. 37.

WZL, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 33, no. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EMAI) 26, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.



STASIAK, Marian

Theoretical form of the spectral characteristics of comb fields  
of the drawing frame for wool. Wlokiennictwo Lodz no.8:71-99  
'61.

1. Katedra Przędzalnictwa, Politechnika, Lodz.

L 07003-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7001015

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0149/0152

AUTHOR: Hahn, Witold E.; Epsztajn, Jan; Olojniczak, Bogdan; and Stasiak, Stanislaw 27

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry University (Katedra Chemii Organicznej  
Uniwersytetu), Lodz. B

TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of 2,6-dialkylpyridine analogues

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii-Annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1,  
1966, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: heterocyclic base compound, pyridine, chemical synthesis, chemical  
reaction

ABSTRACT: Continuation of work on the synthesis and properties of N-heterocyclic  
compounds condensed in the ortho position with cycloparaffins is reported. Of par-  
ticular interest were compounds having an alicyclic ring condensed in the 2 and 3  
positions, and an alkyl in position 6 in pyridine. Systems having two alicyclic  
rings condensed in positions 2, 3 and 5,6 with pyridine were also investigated.  
Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Sep65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

STASIAK, Tadeusz, inz.

Polish-made worktime meters of machines and industrial  
installations. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.12:302-304 D'63.

STASIAK, T.

"Problems of Electric Power Plant Construction." p.230  
(PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY Vol. 29, no. 6, June 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

STASIAK, Tadeusz, inż.

Specialization and concentration of production. Przegl techn  
no.6:3, 8 10 F '63.

STASIAK, Tadeusz, mgr

How do machines work? Przegl techn [84] no.11:1,3 17 Mr '63.

STASIAK, Tadeusz, inz.

Labor and operational standards of production installations  
as a means for rational electric power management in industry.  
Gosp paliw 11 no.3:81-86 Mr '63.

STASIAK, Tadeusz

Concentration and production specialization in textile machinery and equipment. Przegl techn 84 no.27:3 7 J1 '63.



STASIAK, Tadeusz, inz.

Technological progress and concentration and specialization of  
production. Przegl techn 84 no.33:1, 3 18 Ag '63.

STASIAK, Tadeusz, inc.

Changes provided in the organizational structure of mass production of machine parts. Przegl techn 84 no.38:1,4 22 S'63

STASIAK, Tadeusz, in1.

Influence of efficiency improvement of the organization of  
pump production in Poland on the economy of electric power.  
Gosp paliw 12 no.4:113-118 Ap'64.

STASIAK, Tadeusz, inz.

Concentration and specialization of the production of screw-shaped machine parts. Przegl techn 85 no.2:5 12 Ja '64.



STASIAK, Tadeusz, inz.

Automation of industrial production and its effect on saving power.  
Gosp paliw 13 no.2:41-46 F '65.

POLAND

WASOWICZ, Barbara, STASIAKOWA, Lucja, and NIELUBOWICZ, Jan; Neurological Clinic (Klinika Neurologiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Irena HAUSMANOWA-PETRUSEWICZ), First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Andrzej BERNACKI), and First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Jan NIELUBOWICZ), all of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw

"Neurological Symptoms in Insulinoma Pancreatis."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 21, 20 May 63, pp 750-753

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors describe a case of a woman with frequent onsets of unconsciousness and psychomotoric agitation while fasting and sometimes accompanied by paresis. Blood sugar during the incidents was low, and the glycemic curve was flat. Incidents disappeared on the administration of glucose. Secretive insulinoma of the pancreas diagnosed and treated surgically with success, as they usually are. The 11 references comprise four (4) in Polish and seven (7) Western.

1/1

ZOFIA, WILCZEWSKA STASICKA



BURDOWICZ-NOWICKA, Maria, mgr; STASIEWICZ-PONIATOWSKA, Irena, dr; ORLOWSKI,  
Boleslaw, mgr inz.

Social importance of popularization of the history of sciences and  
engineering. Problemy 18 no.3:154-165 '62.

STASICKA, Zofia; SAMOTUS, Alina

Gasometric determination of hydrazine. Chem anal 7 no.4:809-813  
'62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski,  
Krakow.

44859

S/081/62/000/024/016/073

B117/B144

54500  
AUTHORS: Yakób, Wiktor, Samotus-Kocińska, Alina, Stasicka, Zofia

TITLE: Study of photochemical reactions of octacyano molybdates (4+) and octacyano tungstates (4+)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 115, abstract 24B782 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 1, 1962, 165-167; [Eng.; summary in Pol.]

TEXT: The photochemical reaction of  $K_4Mo(CN)_8$  (I) and  $K_4W(CN)_8$  (II) was studied in solution. Of two subsequent photochemical reactions of I and II, the first reaction was studied, this being evident from a color change of the yellow solutions into red. In the dark, or on heating, the solutions turn yellow again. The photochemical reaction is accompanied by a reduction of the electrical conductivity of the solutions. With additions of  $NH_3$  or  $N_2H_4$ , the solutions turn red in the light and retains this color in the dark. The red tetragonal crystals precipitated were insoluble in water and had

Card 1/2

JAKOB, Wiktor; SAMOTUS-KOSINSKA, Alina; STASICKA, Zofia

On investigations of the photochemical reactions of octacyano-  
molybdates (IV) and octacyano-tungstates (IV). Roczniki chemii  
36 no.1:165-167 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Jagellonian University,  
Krakow.

STASIECKI, Z.

"New forms of competition in the Radom Footwear Works." (p.28) PRZEGLAD SKORZANY  
(Centraine Zarady Przemyslu Garbarskiego, Chemicznego i Artykulow Skorzanych)

Vol 8 No 1 January 1953

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, August 1954

L 07393-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/DJ  
ACC NR: AP6020776

SOURCE CODE: PO/0044/66/000/003/0055/0061

AUTHOR: Stasieczak, W. (Major; Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Unlubricated preservation of metals

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 3, 1966, 55-61

TOPIC TAGS: ferrous metal, nonferrous metal, equipment storage technique, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: Problems of preserving in military units and warehouses ferrous or non-ferrous metals with preservative oils are discussed and corrosion prevention by an applied nonwetting film of corrosion inhibitors is recommended. The specimens are mechanically cleaned or washed in an aqueous solution of chromic and phosphoric acids, degreased with solvents or in a sodium carbonate-surfactant bath and treated in an aqueous dispersion of 6.2—8.8 liter concentrate W-5/100 liter water and 91—94 liter kerosine Antykor or motor oil/100 liter water. Treated objects are wrapped in wax paper impregnated with benzoic acid or sodium nitrite and additionally in asphaltized paper and marked to indicate treatment. Concentrate W-5 is also recommended as additive to oil coolants in metal working. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 15,11/ SUBM DATE: none

28  
B

STASIENE, F.

Tuberculosis in children in Kaunas. Sveik.apsaug. 8 no.8:  
36-40 Ag'63.

1. Kauno tuberkuliozes dispanseris. Vyr. gydytoja - LTSR  
nusipeln. gyd. J. Zakovicaite.

Engineering. Dotted lines. General characteristics of continuous systems

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress (DA5.22)



P/052/61/000/004/001/001  
1010/1210

AUTHORS: Tomankiewicz, Tadeusz, Stasiński, Lech and Krysiński, Ireneusz  
TITLE: Spatial radiation patterns of UHF transmitting broad-band TV aerials

PERIODICAL: Warsaw. Instytutu łączności, Prace no. 4 (25), 1961, 3-51

TEXT: Methods of calculation and results of measurements of radiation patterns of UHF transmitting TV aerials are described. A method of calculation is given as well as the results of measurements of radiation patterns of a broad-band aerial element for the third TV band composed of 4 full-wave dipoles and one screen. The broad-band character of this element is obtained by using large transversal dimensions of the dipoles. The use of full-wave dipoles makes it possible to form a narrow radiation pattern in a horizontal plane, useful for arrays of arbitrary radiation characters. The type Funk 836 P 30 (Siemens) plane elements were used. Measurements of current distribution in the dipole and computations of the current components at frequencies of 175, 200, and 225 Mc/sec were made, and the plotted graphs show small discrepancies between the calculated and the measured values. The calculated radiation patterns in a horizontal plane for an array of such dipoles was compared with the measurements and the results illustrated by graphs and tables agree quite well as far as the module  $f(0)$  is concerned. However big discrepancies between the measured and the

Card 1/2

STASIEWICZ, Irena; BURDOWICZ-NOWICKA, Maria; ORLOWSKI, Boleslaw

Social significance of popular scientific works on the history  
of science and technology. Kwart hist nauki i tech 7 no.3:285-  
305 '62.

STASIEWICZ, Irena; HAJDUKIEWICZ, Leszek; FRANKOWSKA, Malgorzata; CZARTORYSKI,  
Pawel

Scientific sessions of the Section for the History of Social  
Sciences of the Institute of History of Science and Technology.  
Kwart hist nauki i tech 7 no.3:407-413 '62.

STASIEWICZ, Irena

"Concept of science and classification of sciences " by  
Stanislaw Kaminski. Reviewed by Irena Stasiewicz. Kwart  
hist nauki i tech 8 no.2:269-272 '63.

STASIEWICZ, Irena

"Adam Mickiewicz's fellow philomaths" by Alina Witkowska.  
Reviewed by Irena Stasiewicz. Kwart hist nauki i tech 8  
no.2:287-289 '63.

STASIEWICZ, Irena; FRANKOWSKA, Malgorzata; GRZYBOWSKI, Stanislaw

Krakow sessions of the Institute for the History of Science  
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